| 1 | ROB BONTA | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 2 | Attorney General of California ROBERT MCKIM BELL | | | |
| 3 | Supervising Deputy Attorney General COLLEEN M. MCGURRIN | | | |
| 4 | Deputy Attorney General State Bar Number 147250 California Department of Justice | | | |
| 5 | California Department of Justice 300 South Spring Street, Suite 1702 | | | |
| 6 | Los Angeles, CA 90013 Telephone: (213) 269-6546 Facsimile: (916) 731-2117 | | | |
| 7 | Attorneys for Complainant | | | |
| 8 | DEFAR | | | |
| 9 | BEFORE THE PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT BOARD | | | |
| 10 | DEPARTMENT OF C STATE OF C | | | |
| 11 | | | | |
| 12 | In the Matter of the Accusation Against: | Case No. 950-2019-002619 | | |
| 13 | TIMOTHY SOCHETA SO, P.A. | | | |
| 14 | 5662 Lemon Avenue | ACCUSATION | | |
| 15 | Long Beach, CA 90805-4741 | | | |
| 16 | Physician Assistant License Number PA 13276 | | | |
| 17 | Respondent. | | | |
| 18 | PAR' | TIES | | |
| 19 | | nis Accusation solely in her official capacity as | | |
| 20 | the Executive Officer of the Physician Assistant 1 | | | |
| 21 | • | led Physician Assistant License Number PA | | |
| 22 | 13276 to Timothy Socheta So, P.A. (Respondent) | • | | |
| 2324 | force and effect at all times relevant to the charge | • | | |
| 25 | 2024, unless renewed. | o crought have mad will on part on tunious j c 1, | | |
| 26 | JURISD | ICTION | | |
| 27 | | Board under the authority of the following | | |
| 28 | laws. All section references are to the Business a | · | | |
| | | 1 | | |

| 1 | indicated | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | 4. Section 22 of the Code states: | | | | |
| 3 | "Board" as used in any provisions of this code, refers to the board in which the | | | | |
| 4 | administration of the provision is vested, and unless otherwise expressly provided, shall include "bureau," "commission," "committee," "department," "division," "examining committee," "program," and "agency." | | | | |
| 5 | 5. Section 477 of the Code states: | | | | |
| 6 | As used in this division: | | | | |
| 7 | (a) "Board" includes "bureau," "commission," "committee," "department," | | | | |
| 8 | "division," "examining committee," "program," and "agency." | | | | |
| 9 | (b) "License" includes certificate, registration or other means to engage in a business or profession regulated by this code. | | | | |
| 10 | 6. Section 3528 of the Code states any proceedings involving the suspension, or | | | | |
| 11 | revocation of the application for licensure this chapter shall be conducted in accordance with | | | | |
| 12 13 | Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Governmen | | | | |
| 14 | Code. | | | | |
| | STATUTORY PROVISIONS | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 15 | 7. Section 3502 of the Code states, in pertinent part: | | | | |
| 16 17 | 7. Section 3502 of the Code states, in pertinent part: (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a PA may perform medical services as authorized by this chapter if the following requirements are met: | | | | |
| 16 | (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a PA may perform medical services as authorized by this chapter if the following requirements are met: (1) The PA renders the services under the supervision of a licensed physician | | | | |
| 16 17 | (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a PA may perform medical services as authorized by this chapter if the following requirements are met: (1) The PA renders the services under the supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon who is not subject to a disciplinary condition imposed by the Medical Board of California prohibiting that supervision or prohibiting the employment of | | | | |
| 16 17 18 | (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a PA may perform medical services as authorized by this chapter if the following requirements are met: (1) The PA renders the services under the supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon who is not subject to a disciplinary condition imposed by the Medical Board of California prohibiting that supervision or prohibiting the employment of a physician assistant. | | | | |
| 16 17 18 19 | (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a PA may perform medical services as authorized by this chapter if the following requirements are met: (1) The PA renders the services under the supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon who is not subject to a disciplinary condition imposed by the Medical Board of California prohibiting that supervision or prohibiting the employment of | | | | |
| 16 17 18 19 20 | (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a PA may perform medical services as authorized by this chapter if the following requirements are met: (1) The PA renders the services under the supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon who is not subject to a disciplinary condition imposed by the Medical Board of California prohibiting that supervision or prohibiting the employment of a physician assistant. (2) The PA renders the services pursuant to a practice agreement that meets the | | | | |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 | (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a PA may perform medical services as authorized by this chapter if the following requirements are met: (1) The PA renders the services under the supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon who is not subject to a disciplinary condition imposed by the Medical Board of California prohibiting that supervision or prohibiting the employment of a physician assistant. (2) The PA renders the services pursuant to a practice agreement that meets the requirements of Section 3502.3. | | | | |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 | (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a PA may perform medical services as authorized by this chapter if the following requirements are met: (1) The PA renders the services under the supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon who is not subject to a disciplinary condition imposed by the Medical Board of California prohibiting that supervision or prohibiting the employment of a physician assistant. (2) The PA renders the services pursuant to a practice agreement that meets the requirements of Section 3502.3. (3) The PA is competent to perform the services. (4) The PA's education, training, and experience have prepared the PA to | | | | |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 | (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a PA may perform medical services as authorized by this chapter if the following requirements are met: (1) The PA renders the services under the supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon who is not subject to a disciplinary condition imposed by the Medical Board of California prohibiting that supervision or prohibiting the employment of a physician assistant. (2) The PA renders the services pursuant to a practice agreement that meets the requirements of Section 3502.3. (3) The PA is competent to perform the services. (4) The PA's education, training, and experience have prepared the PA to render the services. | | | | |
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 | (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a PA may perform medical services as authorized by this chapter if the following requirements are met: (1) The PA renders the services under the supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon who is not subject to a disciplinary condition imposed by the Medical Board of California prohibiting that supervision or prohibiting the employment of a physician assistant. (2) The PA renders the services pursuant to a practice agreement that meets the requirements of Section 3502.3. (3) The PA is competent to perform the services. (4) The PA's education, training, and experience have prepared the PA to render the services. (b) (f). | | | | |

- (b) Except as provided in Section 3502.5, a physician and surgeon shall not supervise more than four physician assistants at any one time.
- (c) The Medical Board of California may restrict a physician and surgeon to supervising specific types of physician assistants including, but not limited to, restricting a physician and surgeon from supervising physician assistants outside of the field of specialty of the physician and surgeon.
- 9. Section 3527¹ of the Code states, in pertinent part:
- (a) The board may order . . . the suspension or revocation of, or the imposition of probationary conditions upon a PA license after a hearing as required in Section 3528 for unprofessional conduct that includes, but is not limited to, a violation of this chapter, a violation of the Medical Practice Act, or a violation of the regulations adopted by the board or the Medical Board of California.
- (b) The board may order . . . the suspension or revocation of, or the imposition of probationary conditions upon, an approved program after a hearing as required in Section 3528 for a violation of this chapter or the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- (c) The Medical Board of California may order the imposition of probationary conditions upon a physician and surgeon's authority to supervise a PA, after a hearing as required in Section 3528, for unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, a violation of this chapter, a violation of the Medical Practice Act, or a violation of the regulations adopted by the board or the Medical Board of California.
 - (d)
- (e) The board may order the licensee to pay the costs of monitoring the +probationary conditions imposed on the license.
- (f) The expiration, cancellation, forfeiture, or suspension of a PA license by operation of law or by order or decision of the board or a court of law, the placement of a license on a retired status, or the voluntary surrender of a license by a licensee shall not deprive the board of jurisdiction to commence or proceed with any investigation of, or action or disciplinary proceeding against, the licensee or to render a decision suspending or revoking the license.
- 10. Section 2234 of the Code, provides, in pertinent part:

The board shall take action against any licensee who is charged with unprofessional conduct. In addition to other provisions of this article, unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of this chapter.
 - (b)
- (c) Repeated negligent acts. To be repeated, there must be two or more negligent acts or omissions. An initial negligent act or omission followed by a separate and distinct departure from the applicable standard of care shall constitute

¹ This statute was amended effective January 1, 2022; however, the statute language referenced above was the statute in existence at the time these incidents occurred.

| 1 | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| 1 | repeated negligent acts. | |
| | (d) (g). | |
| 2 3 | 11. Section 2266 of the Code, provides that "The failure of a physician and surgeon maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to their paties." | |
| 4 | constitutes unprofessional conduct." | |
| 5 | REGULATORY PROVISIONS | |
| 6 | 12. California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 1399.521, states, in pertinent part: | |
| 7 8 | In addition to the grounds set forth in section 3527, subdivision (a), of the Code, the board may suspend, revoke or place on probation a physician assistant for the following causes: (a) Any violation of the State Medical Practice Act which would constitute unprofessional conduct for a physician and surgeon. (b) (d). | |
| 9 | 13. California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 1399.545, states: | |
| 10 11 | (a) A supervising physician shall be available in person or by electronic communication at all times when the physician assistant is caring for patients. | |
| 12 13 | (b) A supervising physician shall delegate to a physician assistant only those tasks and procedures consistent with the supervising physician's specialty or usual and customary practice and with the patient's health and condition. | |
| 14 15 | (c) A supervising physician shall observe or review evidence of the physician assistant's performance of all tasks and procedures to be delegated to the physician assistant until assured of competency. | |
| 16 17 18 | (d) The physician assistant and the supervising physician shall establish in writing transport and back-up procedures for the immediate care of patients who are in need of emergency care beyond the physician assistant's scope of practice for such times when a supervising physician is not on the premises. | |
| 19 | (e) A physician assistant and his or her supervising physician shall establish in writing guidelines for the adequate supervision of the physician assistant which shall include one or more of the following mechanisms: | |
| 20 21 | (1) Examination of the patient by a supervising physician the same day as care is given by the physician assistant; | |
| 22 | (2) Countersignature and dating of all medical records written by the physician assistant within thirty (30) days that the care was given by the physician assistant; | |
| 23 | (3) The supervising physician may adopt protocols to govern the performance | |
| 24 | of a physician assistant for some or all tasks. The minimum content for a protocol governing diagnosis and management as referred to in this section shall include the | |
| 25 | presence or absence of symptoms, signs, and other data necessary to establish a diagnosis or assessment, any appropriate tests or studies to order, drugs to | |
| 26 | recommend to the patient, and education to be given the patient. For protocols governing procedures, the protocol shall state the information to be given the patient, | |
| 27 28 | the nature of the consent to be obtained from the patient, the preparation and technique of the procedure, and the follow-up care. Protocols shall be developed by | |
| 20 | the physician, adopted from, or referenced to, texts or other sources. Protocols shall | |

be signed and dated by the supervising physician and the physician assistant. The supervising physician shall review, countersign, and date a minimum of 5% sample of medical records of patients treated by the physician assistant functioning under these protocols within thirty (30) days. The physician shall select for review those cases which by diagnosis, problem, treatment or procedure represent, in his or her judgment, the most significant risk to the patient;

- (4) Other mechanisms approved in advance by the board.
- (f) The supervising physician has continuing responsibility to follow the progress of the patient and to make sure that the physician assistant does not function autonomously. The supervising physician shall be responsible for all medical services provided by a physician assistant under his or her supervision.

COST RECOVERY

- 14. Section 125.3 of the Code states, in pertinent part:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, in any order issued in resolution of a disciplinary proceeding before any board within the department . . . upon request of the entity bringing the proceeding, the administrative law judge may direct a licensee found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.
- (b) In the case of a disciplined licensee that is a corporation or a partnership, the order may be made against the licensed corporate entity or licensed partnership.
- (c) A certified copy of the actual costs, or a good faith estimate of costs where actual costs are not available, signed by the entity bringing the proceeding or its designated representative shall be prima facie evidence of reasonable costs of investigation and prosecution of the case. The costs shall include the amount of investigative and enforcement costs up to the date of the hearing, including, but not limited to, charges imposed by the Attorney General.
- (d) The administrative law judge shall make a proposed finding of the amount of reasonable costs of investigation and prosecution of the case when requested pursuant to subdivision (a). The finding of the administrative law judge with regard to costs shall not be reviewable by the board to increase the cost award. The board may reduce or eliminate the cost award, or remand to the administrative law judge if the proposed decision fails to make a finding on costs requested pursuant to subdivision (a).
- (e) If an order for recovery of costs is made and timely payment is not made as directed in the board's decision, the board may enforce the order for repayment in any appropriate court. This right of enforcement shall be in addition to any other rights the board may have as to any licensee to pay costs.
- (f) In any action for recovery of costs, proof of the board's decision shall be conclusive proof of the validity of the order of payment and the terms for payment.
- (g) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the board shall not renew or reinstate the license of any licensee who has failed to pay all of the costs ordered under this section.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the board may, in its discretion, conditionally renew or reinstate for a maximum of one year the license of any

licensee who demonstrates financial hardship and who enters into a formal agreement with the board to reimburse the board within that one-year period for the unpaid

- (h) All costs recovered under this section shall be considered a reimbursement for costs incurred and shall be deposited in the fund of the board recovering the costs
- (i) Nothing in this section shall preclude a board from including the recovery of the costs of investigation and enforcement of a case in any stipulated settlement.
- (j) This section does not apply to any board if a specific statutory provision in that board's licensing act provides for recovery of costs in an administrative

Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code sections 3502, 3527, 2234, subdivision (c), and California Code of Regulations, Title 16, sections 1339.521 and 1339.545, in that he committed repeated negligent acts by failing to verify that a written delegation of services and drug formulary agreement was established, available and up-to-date with his supervising physician Ogbechie (hereafter, SP Ogbechie), and failed to maintain adequate and accurate records in his care and treatment of Patients A, B, and C.² The circumstances are as follows:

16. On or about July 1, 2017, Patient A was seen at Serenity Care Health Group³ for a medication refill follow-up visit.⁴ He had been diagnosed with recurrent severe major depressive disorder⁵ with psychotic symptoms and post-traumatic stress disorder.⁶ He was being treated with

² For privacy, the patients in this pleading are identified as Patients A, B and C, and their full names will be disclosed upon a timely request for discovery per Government Code §11507.6.

⁴ The previous records for Patient A were not produced to the Board.

⁵ Major depressive disorder, abbreviated as MDD, is a mental condition characterized by feelings of sadness, tearfulness, emptiness or hopelessness, angry outbursts, irritability or frustration, even over small matters, loss of interest or pleasure in most or all normal activities, such as sex, hobbies or sports and sleep disturbances, including insomnia or sleeping too much.

⁶ Post-traumatic stress disorder, abbreviated as PTSD, is a mental health condition that's triggered by a terrifying event — either experiencing it or witnessing it. Symptoms may include

antidepressants Celexa⁷ and Trazodone,⁸ and the antipsychotic Quetiapine.⁹ On this visit, it was noted that the patient was depressed vegetative signs present. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie, Respondent's supervising physician.

- 17. On or about September 13, 2017, the patient was next seen for a medication refill visit. The chart entries are mostly a clone of the previous visit including the patient's vital signs the only difference is that the chief complaint is listed as a medication refill and the remainder of the chart entries are verbatim to the previous visit. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to his time records from Salinas Valley State Prison (SVSP), he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and could not have seen the patient in his clinic. The patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent, SP Ogbehie's physician assistant, electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the pharmacy on September 14, 2017, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- Ogbechie electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy on

On or about September 16, 2017, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that SP

flashbacks, nightmares and severe anxiety, as well as uncontrollable thoughts about the event.

⁷ Celexa is a brand name for the generic drug citalopram, which is an antidepressant belonging to a group of drugs called selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) and is used to treat depression and major depressive disorder.

⁸ Trazodone is the generic name for an antidepressant drug that belongs to a group of drugs called serotonin receptor antagonists and reuptake inhibitors (SARIs) and is used to treat major depressive disorder that may help to improve one's mood, appetite, and energy level as well as decrease anxiety and insomnia related to depression. It works by helping to restore the balance of a certain natural chemical (serotonin) in the brain.

⁹ Quetiapine is the generic name for the brand name drugs Seroquel and Seroquel XR that is a second-generation or atypical antipsychotic used to treat schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and depression. It is thought to work by helping to restore the balance of certain chemical messengers or neurotransmitters in the brain, which improves mood, thinking and behavior and mainly works by blocking the receptors of two neurotransmitters called serotonin and dopamine. Serotonin is involved in a range of functions in your body and acts as a natural mood stabilizer. Not having enough serotonin is thought to contribute to depression, anxiety and mania. Dopamine also plays a number of roles and is involved in mood, behavior, sleep and more. Not having enough dopamine may contribute to feeling unhappy, unmotivated, mood swings, sleep problems and other symptoms.

¹⁰ SP Ogbechie confirmed that he could not have seen the patients on the dates and times he was working at SVSP.

September 16, 2017, for 30 tablets of Seroquel XR and 30 tablets of citalopram; however, these two medications had been previously electronically submitted by Respondent two days earlier.

- 19. On or about November 29, 2017, the patient was next seen for a reevaluation and medication refill visit. The chart entries are mostly a clone of the previous visit except that the patient's height was listed as 61 inches (previous records state he was 63 inches tall), his body mass index (BMI)¹¹ was noted to be 24.18 (previous records state it as 22.67), and his vital signs were different. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the time records from SVSP, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. and could not have seen the patient in his clinic. The patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day; however, his signature is not in the patient's chart. The patient was instructed to return to the clinic in 30 days.
- 20. On or about December 15, 2017, seventeen days later, the patient was next seen for a reevaluation and medication refill visit with no documented explanation. The chart entries are mostly a clone of the previous visit except that the patient's height was listed as 63 inches (previous record noted the patient was 61 inches tall), his BMI was noted to be 22.32 (previous records noted it as 24.18), and his vital signs were different, but all other entries are mostly identical to the prior visit, even the chief complaint. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. The patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day; however, his signature is not in the patient's chart. The patient was instructed to return to the clinic in 30 days.
- 21. On or about February 23, 2018, the patient was next seen for a follow-up visit. The chart entries are a clone of the previous visit except for his weight, BMI and vital signs. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the SVSP time records, he

¹¹ Body mass index, abbreviated as BMI, is the weight in kilograms divided by the square of the height in meters, a measure of body fat that gives an indication of nutritional status.

was working there from approximately 6:20 a.m. to 6:35 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. The patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day; however, his signature is not in the patient's chart.

- 22. On or about March 24, 2018, the patient was next seen for reevaluation and medication refill visit and the chart notes that an interpreter was used and the chart is mostly a clone of the prior visit. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie and the patient was return to the clinic in 30 days.
- 23. Less than ten days later, on or about April 2, 2018, the patient was next seen for reevaluation and medication refills, and the chart notes that an interpreter was used. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7:05 a.m. to 7:10 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic and Respondent's signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 24. On or about July 28, 2018, the patient was next seen for reevaluation and medication refills. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 5:30 p.m. to 7 a.m. and 12 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. and it is unclear from the chart if he saw the patient on this date in his clinic. The patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day; however, his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 25. The patient was seen again on or about August 31, 2018, and the chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day; however, his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 26. On or about November 2, 2018, the patient was again seen at the clinic. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
 - 27. On or about December 5, 2018, the patient was seen again in the clinic for

reevaluation and medication refills. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in the clinic, and Respondent's signature is not in the patient's chart. The patient was to return in 30 days.

- 28. According to the patient's chart, he was seen again on or about December 15, 2018, for follow-up only 10 days after his prior visit with no documented explanation. The chart notes are mostly a clone of the prior visit except for his vital signs. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart. The patient was return to the clinic in 30 days.
- 29. On or about January 9, 2019, the patient was seen again at the clinic for reevaluation and medication refills. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 30. On or about March 13 and April 5, 2019, the patient was seen at the clinic for reevaluation and medication refills follow-up visits. The charts were electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy on those days, but his signature is not in the patient's chart. These are the last two visits in the records received by the Board.
- 31. SP Ogbechie was asked if he had a Delegation of Services Agreement and drug formulary with Respondent. He stated he did, but could not find it and was unable to provide a copy of the agreement covering the period of 2017 through 2019. He created a new agreement that was signed on or about March 23, 2022. Prior to this time, there was no documented proof of a written agreement between SP Ogbechie and Respondent. A delegation of services agreement and drug formulary should be established between the supervising physician and his PA before the physician assistant begins seeing patients. When asked why Respondent had not signed the patient's charts that he had seen as required, SP Ogbechie stated he did not know why and thought he was just co-signing those charts.

In addition, when Respondent was asked what type of training SP Ogbechie provided to him, as he had been trained as a PA in family practice and internal medicine and SP Ogbechie was a psychiatrist, Respondent stated he was provided "on the job" training where he shadowed SP Ogbechie while he was seeing patients for about two weeks. When SP Ogbechie was asked if he supplied Respondent with any additional training, written educational materials or had recommended any continuing medical education courses in the area of psychiatry, SP Ogbechie stated he did not document those things. Additionally, there was documentation of any ongoing competency assessments of Respondent's work.

Patient B:

- 32. Paragraph 31, above, is incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth.
- 33. On or about February 3, 2018, Patient B presented to the clinic for reevaluation and medication refills follow-up visit. According to the records, he had been treating with SP Ogbechie since January 6, 2018, and had been diagnosed with MDD with severe psychotic symptoms and PTSD. He was being treated with the antipsychotic Abilify, ¹² along with the antidepressants Prozac¹³ and Trazodone. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 34. On or about March 2, 2018, the patient again presented to the clinic for reevaluation and medication refills. The chart entries are a clone of the previous visit, including the chief complaint, and the only difference is the patient's vital signs. The chart was electronically signed

¹² Abilify is the brand name for the generic drug aripiprazole, an antipsychotic medication that works by changing the actions of chemicals in the brain. It is used to treat the symptoms of psychotic conditions including schizophrenia in adults and children at least 13 years old, major depressive disorder in adults, and can be used alone or with a mood stabilizer medicine to treat bipolar I disorder (manic depression) in adults and children at least 10 years old.

¹³ Prozac is the brand name for the generic drug fluoxetine, a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) antidepressant that affects certain chemical messengers (neurotransmitters) that communicate between brain cells and helps people with depression, panic, anxiety, or obsessive-compulsive symptoms. It is used to treat major depressive disorder, bulimia nervosa (an eating disorder), obsessive-compulsive disorder, panic disorder, and premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PMDD).

by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 6:35 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. The patient's pharmacy records, however, reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.

- 35. On or about April 5, 2018, the patient was next seen for reevaluation and medication refill and the chart notes that an interpreter was used. The patient was return to the clinic in 30 days. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 6:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. Respondent's signature does not appear in the patient's chart on this visit.
- 36. On or about June 4, 2018, the patient was seen again at the clinic for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. so it is unclear if he saw the patient that day. In addition, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 37. On or about July 5, 2018, the patient was again seen at the clinic for reevaluation and medication refills. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. In addition, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 38. On or about August 3, 2018, the patient again was seen for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart entries are mostly a clone of the previous visit with the exception of the patient's weight and vital signs. SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart; however, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.

- 39. On or about September 4, 2018, the patient was again seen at the clinic for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart entries are practically a clone of the prior visit including the patient's vital signs. The patient was instructed to return in 30 days and SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. Respondent signature was not in the patient's chart.
- 40. On or about September 6, 2018, SP Ogbechie electronically signed and submitted refill medications to the patient's pharmacy; however, there is no chart entry on that date.
- 41. On or about September 10, 2018, according to the chart, the patient was seen for reevaluation and medication refills despite the fact that he had been reportedly seen six days earlier with no documented explanation. SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 7 a.m., a 24-hour shift, and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. In addition, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart, and SP Ogbechie had already submitted a medication refill four days earlier.
- 42. On or about October 9, 2018, the patient was again seen for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart entries are mostly a clone of prior visit except the patient's weight and vital signs. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. In addition, the patient's pharmacy records, reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 43. On or about November 8, 2018, the patient was next seen for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart is practically a clone of the prior visit with the exception of the patient's weight and vital signs. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. In addition, the patient's pharmacy

records, reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.

- 44. On or about December 8, 2018, the patient was seen for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart entries are mostly a clone of the prior visit with the exception of the patient's weight and vital signs. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 45. On or about January 9, 2019, the patient was seen again for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart entries are mostly a clone of the prior visit with the exception of the patient's weight and vitals. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 46. On or about March 11, 2019, the patient was seen for reevaluation and medication refills and was instructed to return in 30 days. SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart; however, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy on this visit, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 47. On or about March 16, 2019, the patient presented for his first annual reassessment even though 5 days earlier he had been seen and instructed to return to the clinic in 30 days. The chart notes that an interpreter was used and the chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie and the patient was instructed to return in 30 days. This is the last patient visit in the records produced to the Board.

Patient C:

- 48. Paragraph 31, above, is incorporated by reference herein as if fully set forth.
- 49. On or about July 17, 2017, the patient was seen for reevaluation and medication refills. The patient had been previous diagnosed with severe MDD with severe psychotic symptoms and PTSD, and was being treated with the antidepressant Trazodone, the antipsychotic

//

quetiapine, and the sleep aid Ambien.¹⁴ The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. Respondent's signature does not appear in the patient's chart.

- 50. On or about September 20, 2018, the patient was seen for a follow-up and medication refill appointment and the patient was instructed to return in 30 days. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. In addition, the patient's pharmacy records, reflect that the following day, Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart for the September 20th visit, nor is there a note in the chart regarding the medication refills.
- 51. On or about October 6, 2017, seventeen days later, the patient was seen at the clinic for a follow-up visit with no explanation. The patient was to return in 30 days and the chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. Respondent's signature is not in the patient's chart for this visit.
- 52. On or about November 22, 2018, the patient was seen again in the clinic for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart entries are practically a clone of the prior visit except that the patient's height was noted to be 61 inches (the prior records reflect the patient's height was 67 inches), and his BMI and vitals were different. SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. Respondent's signature is not in the patient's chart for this visit.
- 53. On or about December 1, 2017, the patient's pharmacy records, reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that

¹⁴ Ambien is the brand name for the generic drug zolpidem, a sedative, also called a hypnotic that affects chemicals in the brain that may be unbalanced in people with sleep problems and is used to treat insomnia.

day; however, there is no chart note on that date.

- 54. On or about December 13, 2017, the patient was again seen for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart note is almost a clone of the prior chart entries with the exception of the patient's height, weight, BMI and vital signs. The chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. In addition, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent completed a prescription on SP Ogbechie's prescription pad to refill the patient's Ambien prescription to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 55. On or about February 19, 2018, the patient was seen for reevaluation and medication refills and the patient's height, weight and vital signs are not documented. The patient was to return in 30 days and the chart was electronically signed by SP Ogbechie; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7:05 a.m. to 7 a.m., a 24-hour shift, and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. In addition, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 56. On or about March 19, 2018, the patient was seen at the clinic for reevaluation and medication refills. SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. In addition, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 57. On or about April 21, and May 25, 2018, the patient was seen for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart notes that an interpreter was used, and SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart.
- 58. On or about June 18, 2018, the patient was seen for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart entries are practically a clone of the prior visit except that the patient's height was noted to be 61 inches (the prior records reflect the patient's height was 67 inches), and his

BMI and vitals were different. SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 7 a.m., a 24-hour shift, and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. In addition, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent completed a prescription for Ambien that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.

- 59. On or about July 30, 2018, the patient was seen again for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart entries are practically a clone of the prior visit, including the patient's incorrect height of 61 inches, weight and BMI, but his vitals were different. SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 7 a.m., a 24-hour shift, and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. In addition, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 60. On or about August 20, 2018, the patient was seen again for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart entries are practically a clone of the prior visit, including the patient's incorrect height of 61 inches, but his vitals were different. SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. In addition, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 61. On or about September 17, 2018, the patient was seen again for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart entries are practically a clone of the prior visit, including the incorrect height of 61 inches, but his weight was noted to be 148 pounds, and his BMI and vitals were different. SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 7 a.m., a 24-hour shift, and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. In addition, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the

- 62. On or about October 22, 2018, the patient was seen again for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart entries are practically a clone of the prior visit, including the incorrect height of 61 inches, but the patient's weight was noted to be 133 pounds, a 15-pound loss from the prior month with no comment or explanation by the provider, and his BMI and vitals were different. SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 7 a.m., a 24-hour shift, and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. In addition, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy and wrote a prescription for Ambien that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.

 63. On or about November 17, 2018, the patient was seen again for reevaluation and
 - 63. On or about November 17, 2018, the patient was seen again for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart entries are practically a clone of the prior visit, including the incorrect height of 61 inches, but the patient's weight was now noted to be 155 pounds, a 22 pound weight gain from the prior month with no comment or explanation by the provider, and his BMI and vitals were different. SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart; however, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
 - 64. On or about December 17, 2018, the patient was seen again for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart entries are practically a clone of the prior visit except that the patient's height was now noted to be 64 inches,¹⁵ and his weight, BMI and vitals were different. SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart; however, according to the SVSP time records, he was working there from approximately 7 a.m. to 7 a.m., a 24-hour shift, and could not have seen the patient on this date in his clinic. In addition, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.

¹⁵ There are three different heights noted in the patient's chart – originally the records reflect a height of 67 inches, then 61 inches, and now 64 inches with no explanation documented for the discrepancies.

- 65. On or about January 12, 2019, the patient was seen again for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart entries are practically a clone of the prior visit, including the incorrect height of 64 inches, and his weight, BMI and vitals were different. SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart; however, the patient's pharmacy records reflect that Respondent electronically signed and submitted refill prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy that day, but his signature is not in the patient's chart.
- 66. On or about February 23, 2019, the patient was seen again for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart notes that the patient's height and weight were identical to the prior visit (e.g., 64 inches and 155 pounds), and that an interpreter was used. SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart.
- 67. On or about March 16, 2019, the patient was seen again for reevaluation and medication refills and the chart entries are practically a clone of the prior visit, including the use of an interpreter and that the patient's height was 64 inches, but his weight, BMI and vitals were different. SP Ogbechie electronically signed the chart and refilled the patient's prescriptions. This is the last patient visit of the records provided to the Board.
 - 68. Respondent's acts and omissions constitute repeated negligent acts in that he:
- A. Failed to verify that a written delegation of services agreement and drug formulary between Respondent and his supervising physician Ogbechie was established, available and upto-date covering the period of 2017 through 2019, when Respondent was seeing Patients A, B and C as Ogbechie's physician assistant;
- B. Failed to maintain adequate and accurate records in his care and treatment of Patient A in that he failed to sign the patient's charts creating the inability to determine which provider saw the patient on a particular visit and the prevalence of cloned charting with minimal documentation, and failed to explain any discrepancies in the patient's chart;
- C. Failed to maintain adequate and accurate records in his care and treatment of Patient B in that he failed to sign the patient's charts creating the inability to determine which provider saw the patient on a particular visit and the prevalence of cloned charting with minimal documentation; and

D. Failed to maintain adequate and accurate records in his care and treatment of Patient C in that he failed to sign the patient's charts creating the inability to determine which provider saw the patient on a particular visit, the prevalence of cloned charting with minimal documentation, and failed to explain the discrepancies in the patient's chart.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Maintain Adequate and Accurate Records)

- 69. Respondent Timothy Socheta So, P.A. is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 2266 in that he failed to maintain adequate and accurate records in his care and treatment of Patients A, B, and C. The circumstances are as follows:
- 70. Paragraphs 16 through 67 above, inclusive are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Have Delegation of Service Agreement)

- 71. Respondent Timothy Socheta So, P.A. is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 3502, and California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 1399.545, in that Respondent failed to verify that a delegation of services agreement and drug formulary was established, available and up-to-date with SP Ogbechie covering the times he was seeing patients A, B and C as Ogbechie's physician assistant. The circumstances are as follows:
- 72. Paragraphs 16 through 67, above, inclusive are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth.

<u>PRAYER</u>

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Physician Assistant Board issue a decision:

- 1. Revoking or suspending Physician Assistant License Number PA 13276, issued to Respondent, Timothy Socheta So, P.A.;
- 2. Ordering Timothy Socheta So, P.A. to pay the Board the costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, and if placed on probation, the cost of probation monitoring; and

//

| 1 | 3. Taking such other and furth | her action as deemed necessary and proper. | |
|----------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 2 | | | |
| 3 | DATED: November 3, 2022 | Rozana Khan | |
| 4 | | ROZANA KHAN Executive Officer Physician Assistant Board | |
| 5 | | Physician Assistant Board Department of Consumer Affairs State of California | |
| 6 | | Complainant | |
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | LA2022603598 | | |
| 9 | 65544157.docx | | |
| 10 | | | |
| 11 | | | |
| 12 | | | |
| 13 14 | | | |
| 15 | | | |
| 16 | | | |
| 17 | | | |
| 18 | | | |
| 19 | | | |
| 20 | | | |
| 21 | | | |
| 22 | | | |
| 23 | | | |
| 24 | | | |
| 25 | | | |
| 26 | | | |
| 27 | | | |
| 28 | | | |
| | | 21 | |

(TIMOTHY SOCHETA SO, M.D.) ACCUSATION